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Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
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CARICATURE
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The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 35°; maximum, 41°; minimum, 35°; mean, 38°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.45; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.93.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 29.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 3.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair in the interior; showers on the coast in the early morning; clearing weather Tuesday; continued low temperature Tuesday; northerly to northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Maryland, in discussing the situation in Cuba, says the property, the culture and the courage of the island is on the side of the insurgents; he think the rebels outfight and outmanoeuvre the Spaniards and will wear them out. —— The Cuban Junta in New York has received definite news regarding the capture of the town of Guaimaro by the insurgents. —— The advisability of floating $1,000 000 of the Cuban Republic bonds in Chicago will be discussed by the Cuban relief committee of that city next Friday. —— Fitzsimmons accepts Dan Stuart's offer of $15,000 for a finish fight between him and Corbett. —— Chicago "bucket-shop" proprietors plead guilty to the charge of using the mails to promote a scheme to defraud. —— The Treasury Department will not voluntarily resume the issue of gold certificates for bullion gold deposited. —— A monetary conference will be held in Indianapolis to day for the purpose of discussing the question of taking the currency question out of politics, and insuring a permanency in financial methods. —— Mr. Bryan, in the *North American Review*, discusses the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question. —— The U. S. Treasury deficit for the five months of the fiscal year amounts to $40 500,000. —— Mr. Bryan's first lecture will probably be given in Atlanta the latter part of December. —— Two brothers were shot and killed in a fight at a church near Troy, S. C., Sunday. —— The first ice in Raleigh this season formed yesterday. —— Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey will meet in the ring at San Francisco Wednesday. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 15-16c, middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour dull but steady—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 87@99½c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin easy—strained common to good $1 80@1 90; spirits turpentine easy at 28¾@27¼c.

Tom Edison chews tobacco as a disease preventive and germ killer, but he doesn't believe in Kentucky snake cure.

It is said that the Prince of Wales has spent $50,000,000 in the past thirty-three years, and never earned a dollar in his life. He spent the money of other people.

The Albany, N. Y., man who killed himself because he could not trust humanity will stand a poor chance of finding people he can trust in the region he has emigrated to.

A new church has been established at Chicago, whose creed is silver. Silver will do for a party platform, but it is hardly comprehensive enough to build an orthodox church upon.

The Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle* remarks that a tax of a dollar a head on male and five dollars on female dogs might encourage the sheep industry. But it would be much easier to get the average legislator to put such a tax on sheep and let the dog run tax free.

A close friend of Mr. Hanna is quoted as saying that Mr. Hanna will either be in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet or in John Sherman's old seat in the Senate. Whether Mr. H. will be in the Cabinet or not depends altogether on Mr. H. He will be if he wants to be. He has a mortgage on the Canton gentleman.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 59. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,050

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *World* says Mark Hanna "knows nothing of the higher politics or of the moral and intellectual influences which move the people." The esteemed *World* should know that the Republican machine manager who depended on moral and intellectual influences would mistake his calling and be as much out of place as an elephant at a chrysanthemum show. Mark knew what he was there for, what he had to depend on, and attended to business. In that party dollars discount by large odds moral and intellectual influences.

A little while ago Mr. Cleveland issued a proclamation urging us all to return thanks because we had been walloped by Mark Hanna, and now Henry Watterson wants us to observe the 8th of January as a day of fasting and prayer. This transit from gay to grave, from rejoicing to humiliation, from praises to supplications, is entirely too sudden for the average American who can't exactly understand why that portion of the Democratic party which isn't sad on account of the spoils they didn't get should wear sackcloth and ashes for even one day. As a party it is quite robust and cheerful.

Mr. Hanna has given offense to some of the Washington Republicans by selecting a "sound money" Democrat as chairman of the committee of arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March. This is, of course, as a recognition of the services rendered by the aforesaid s. m. D's. We presume that he would somewhat broaden the recognition by permitting some of them to walk in the procession.

In talking about his connection with the McKinley boom for the Presidency Mark Hanna said he decided to begin that work two years ago, and when he talked about it Mr. McKinley put "his honor" in his keeping, and said "there are some things I will not do for the Presidency." But he did all that his manager required him to do and did it without growling as far as the public knows.

One by one the gold organs are lining up for the war on the greenbacks. The New York *Times* toes the mark thus: "Every agency engaged in the campaign of education on the principles of sound currency should be maintained in steady activity until the cancellation of every legal-tender note presented and redeemed is made secure." They piped very low on this before the election.

Chicago is counting her big vote at the last election as proof that she has more people than New York. But it mustn't be forgotten that Illinois was one of the pivotal States in this election and Cook county the pivotal one in Illinois, which brought Hanna to the fore with his cash and other seductions to swell the vote.

There were two Republican Presidential electoral tickets in the field in South Carolina at the last election, the Lily Whites, which received 5,098 votes, and the Black and Tans, which scored 4,215. Both distanced the Palmer decoy ticket, which got only 824, while the Bryan electors got 58,891.

Congressman Evans, of Kentucky, feels grateful to the gold men for the services they rendered in carrying that State for the Republicans and hopes they will keep on doing it some more.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Absolutely free.
OPERA HOUSE—The Nabob.
PETERSON & RULFS—Rubbers.
OPERA HOUSE—"The White Crook."

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Agents.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Board of Audit and Finance hold their regular monthly meeting this afternoon.

— A musical entertainment will be given to-night by the Young Peoples' Association of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Luther Memorial building, corner of Sixth and Princess streets.

— Four sailors, arrested Sunday for creating a disturbance in "Dross Neck"—Charles Anderson, Peter Elson, August Landheim and Fred Lawson—were released yesterday and fines remitted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. F. Lee was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. R. Chamberlain, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. J. Sam Wright, of Hub, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Jennings, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. H. L. Stephens and Henry Bowden, of Warsaw, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. Hoyeland, of Verona, and Mr. J. T. Jarman, of Jacksonville, were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Ida Strauss, who has been in Boston for some time, attending the Conservatory of Music, has returned home.

— Dr. J. M. Eager, of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, at Southport, passed through the city last night on his way to New York city.

— Messrs. C. T. Bailey, of North Carolina; E. S. Carlisle, Bennettsville; H. T. Ham, Mount Olive, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. J. Bellamy will leave this morning for the University of North Carolina to resume his studies. He and his fine team of young men have the best wishes of the Wilmington foot ball association.

— Messrs. E. M. Lilly and A. E. Poultney, of Baltimore, Md., are in the city and have arranged a gunning expedition for to day. Messrs. Brooke G. Empie and W. R. Barksdale, of this city, are to accompany them.

HEADQUARTERS.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION,
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25, 1896.

General Orders No. 19.

I. The date for the next annual reunion has been fixed by the Commanding General, with the concurrence of the Department of Commanders, for the 5th, 6th and 7th days of May, 1897. The Maj. Gen. Commanding earnestly hopes that the several Camps in the Division will take early steps to arrange for a representation at, what promises to be, the largest and most interesting reunion ever held, and thus show our hearty good will.

II. The following Comrades are named as the Staff of the Maj. Gen. Commanding:

Junius Davis, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, Wilmington, with rank of Colonel.
James M. Ray, Inspector General, Asheville, with rank of Colonel.
William J. Woodard, Chief Quarter Master, Wilmington, with rank of Colonel.
Samuel H. Smith, Chief Commissary, with rank of Colonel.
John Gray Bynum, Judge Advocate General, Greensboro, with rank of Colonel.
Joseph C. Shepard, M. D., Surgeon General, Wilmington, with rank of Colonel.
Rev. Nathaniel Harding, Chaplain, Washington, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.
B. H. Cathey, Aid de Camp, Bryson City, with rank of Major.
Wilson G. Lamb, Aid de Camp, Williamston, with rank of Major.
Henry A. London, Aid de Camp, Pittsboro, with rank of Major.
John Badger Brown, Volunteer Aid de Camp, Baltimore, with rank of Major.
Cicero R. Barker, Color Bearer, Salisbury, with rank of Captain.

They are requested to signify to these headquarters their acceptance.

By order of WM. L. DEROSSET,
Maj Gen'l. Comd'g.
JUNIUS DAVIS, Adj. Gen'l and Chief of Staff.

KIRMESS.

The Kirmess rehearsals have been arranged as follows and will take place in the City Hall:

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays—11 a. m., Egyptian Nile worshippers; chaperones, Mrs. F. A. Lord, Mrs. E. M. Gregg. 12 m, Greek cymbal dance; chaperones, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Miss Mary Lilly Kenan. Greek attendants; chaperones, Mrs. E. Sprunt, Mrs. W. Carmichael. 8 p. m., Gypsy tambourines; chaperone, Mrs. Oscar Byarly. Indian moon; chaperones, Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, Miss Mary Kingsbury. 6.30 p. m, German dance; chaperone, Mrs Martin Willard. 8 p. m., Satsuma spirits; chaperone, Mrs. E. P. Bailey.

Tuesdays and Thursdays—3 p. m. Titipu quadrille; chaperones, Miss S. G. Campbell, Miss L. C. Cotchett. Little Sphynx dance; chaperones, Miss C. G. Meares, Miss M. I. Meares.

Saturdays—10 p. m, Tatipu quadrille. Little Sphynx dance.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—7.30 p. m, Indian ghost dance; chaperone, Mrs. A. M. Waddell. 8 p. m., Swedish dance; chaperones, Mrs. Clayton Giles, Miss Ada Schenck. 9 p. m, Spanish Wedding dance; chaperones, Mrs. H. A. Whiting, Mrs. J. H. Boatwright.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME.

The Benevolent Society extends thanks for contributions from the following friends:

Mrs. Col. Cantwell, 3 packages; Mrs. Jas. F. Post, 1 load of wood; a friend, Mrs. J. W. Robertson, 2 packages; Mrs. Sugg, 4 packages; Mrs. R. J. Bunting, Mrs. Chauncey Southerland, Mrs. Jacobi, a friend, 5 loads of good wood; Miss Jennie Bunting, 10 packages; Mrs. B. E. Hall, Mrs. W. R. French, Mr. A. Weill, 6 packages. A complete Thanksgiving dinner from Mrs. A. Liebman, in memory of her son, M. L. Leibman. From the Junior Auxiliary of St. John's church, 19 packages; Mrs. J. F. Garrell, Mr. W. M. Hayes, Col. J. L. Cantwell, contributions weekly in money.

This being our regular visiting day at the Catherine Kennedy Home, we will be pleased to have a visit from all our friends.

Are You Out of Work?

The STAR will help you get a position absolutely free of all cost, or if you want some one to work for you the STAR will charge you nothing for the advertisement. This offer is made to help those out of employment, and does not apply to "boarders wanted," "houses for rent," or any class of commercial advertising. The name of the advertiser must positively accompany every advertisement. Your name will not be published, however, unless you desire it. See announcement in another column for full particulars.

MR. CHAS. M. BONHAM.

His Dead Body Found in the River Near the Foot of Nun Street—Coroner's Inquest—Accidental Drowning the Verdict—The Man and Woman Under Arrest Discharged from Custody.

The mystery attending the disappearance of Mr. Chas. M. Bonham last Friday night (as told in the STAR) was cleared up Sunday afternoon by the discovery of his dead body in the river near the foot of Ann street.

At an early hour last Friday morning, Mr. Bonham left his truck farm, about four miles from the city, and came to town, bringing with him about $81 in money. He was last seen alive that night about 7.30 o'clock, by two colored women, Rena Pearsall and Mary Jane Battle, in a shed used as a warehouse for naval stores on Water between Ann and Nun streets, talking with another colored woman, Rosa Ella Hill. Between 8 and 9 o'clock of the same night Mr. Bonham's horse and cart were found near the railroad track on Water street, between Ann and Nun. Diligent search was made for the owner, but proved fruitless. Foul play was suspected, and a warrant was issued for the woman (Rose Ella Hill), who was arrested and placed in the guard house. The woman denied that she had been in company with Mr. Bonham and claimed an *alibi*, saying that she was with a sailor, Bob McKendrick, on Friday night. Kendrick was also arrested, but failed to verify the Hill woman's statement.

All day Saturday search was made for Mr. Bonham, but without success. Sunday afternoon the river near where he was seen last was dragged by Larry Lowe, and about 4.30 p. m. the body was found.

Coroner Jacobs, who was present, viewed the body and had it removed to an undertaker's shop on North Third street, where it was examined by Dr. Shepard, who did not, however, deem an autopsy necessary. After being prepared for burial the body was removed to the late home of the deceased. Dr. Shepard said there were no marks of violence on the body.

While in the city Friday Mr. Bonham collected rents for different stores owned by him, but only $3.61 in money, tax receipts for about $38.74, a pint bottle of whiskey and a newspaper were found on his person after death.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock an inquest was held at the Court House, the following being impannelled as a jury by Coroner Jacobs: Dan'l Quinlivan (foreman), J. W. Galloway, Chas. Collins, Thos. C. Miller (col), Alfred A. Jordan (col.) and Isaac Brinkley (col.) The jury then adjourned until 12 m.

At 12 o'clock the jury reassembled and the testimony in the case was begun.

Hezekiah Bonham, son of the deceased, testified that he had seen the body and recognized it as that of his father, Chas. M. Bonham.

W. K. Vann, testified: "I was with Mr. Bonham Friday night last about 7.30 o'clock at Mr. A. C. Wessell's store. We talked about a set of harness which he was thinking of buying from me. I took a drink with him and a man named Martin. Saw Bonham take out a purse, the same as the one that was found on him Sunday, and pay the barkeeper fifteen cents. He had both paper and silver money in the purse. He was not drunk but had been drinking."

Fritz Punke, who clerks for Mr. Wessell, and Martin Adams (colored), corroborated Mr. Vann's statement.

W. H. Todd testified: "Last Friday night the captain of the three-masted schooner *Wm. T. Green*, lying at Northrop's mill, and on which I was employed as watchman, sent me up to Mrs. Williamson's on an errand. While I was walking on the dummy railway track, which runs up Water street, I came across a horse and cart between Ann and Nun streets. The horse was without a bridle and grazing alongside the track. Took hold of the horse and turned him around and lead him up Water street, I hollowed for its owner, but received no reply. I met a man who told me the horse and cart belonged to Mr. Chas. Bonham. I then blew my police whistle. Officer Wm. Murray and two women came up. When the trio walked up, the two women, Rena Pearsall and Mary Jane Battle, said, 'There is the horse and cart now.' I then left the horse and cart with Police Officer Kuhl, who had in the meantime come up, and went with the two women back to where I had found the horse and cart, and by the light of a torch searched the yard, but found nothing. One of the women said, 'I believe that woman Ella has drowned him.' We then went to hunt for Rose Ella Hill, and after searching two dance halls finally arrested her on Nutt street, near Grace. She accompanied us back to the yard and we made another search, but again found nothing. Rena Pearsall and Mary Jane Battle pointed out the place where they said they had seen Rose Ella Hill and Mr. Bonham talking. The Hill woman said she didn't know anything about it. She appeared to be perfectly cool, but gave two different names."

Rena Pearsall testified: "Mary Jane Battle and myself were walking up the dummy railroad track on Water street last Friday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. We saw a horse and cart standing at a gate. We heard some one talking. A man got out of the cart and commenced talking with Rose Ella Hill. As we moved off we heard them talking underneath the rosin shed, which is near by. We then went and told Police Officer Murray. We started on back, but met Mr. Todd with a horse and cart." [She corroborated the rest of Mr. Todd's testimony.]

R. A. Biddle testified that he saw two men carry Mr. Bonham out of Mr. Wessell's store, Friday night, and put him in his cart. The horse went toward's Front street. Mr. Bonham was under the influence of liquor.

Rose Ella Hill testified: "Friday night last I was sitting down by a spring near the foot of Ann street. I heard a fuss, and looked around but saw nothing. Walked down the dummy track nearly to the gas house, and then turned around and walked back again. I walked up and down the track about four times; saw the horse and cart each time, and at last walked down to Mrs. Williamson's dance hall. After staying there a little while I again walked down the track. Between Ann and Nun streets I saw the cart again; an old man was kneeling down beside it. I said, 'Hello, beau!' He replied, 'Who is you?' I then walked off and left him."

Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton and Robt. McKendrick also testified.

The jury, after being out about thirty minutes, returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

Rose Hill and Robt. McKendrick were then discharged from custody.

OPERA HOUSE.

Miss Minnie Maddern Fiske in "The Right to Happiness"—The Adapter of the Play, Miss Marguerite Merrington, Among Her Auditors.

Those who braved the storm last night in order to see Minnie Maddern Fiske and her fine support at the Opera House were indeed fortunate. "The Right to Happiness," the play presented, is a comedy of sentiment adapted from the German by Marguerite Merrington. Mrs. Fiske is an actress of ability and is one of the few actresses on the stage today who can intermix pathos with comedy and vice versa. As *Madeline*, the cripple, she fully displayed her power as an actress.

Mrs. Fiske's support was very fine. In Mr. Jas. H. Colville and Mr. Raymond Winfield she possesses a right and left bower of the very best. The other roles in the cast were also in the hands of competent players. At the end of the second act Mrs. Fiske was obliged to respond to an encore.

The famous American dramatist and adapter of the beautiful play, Miss Marguerite Merrington, of New York city, was present and occupied a seat in the parquet during the performance. Miss Merrington, besides having adapted "The Right to Happiness," is the author of E. H. Sothern's success, "Lettarblair"; Sol. Smith Russell's latest play, "An Everyday Man," and a small volume recently completed entitled "Daphne." It is a matter of regret that her visit to Wilmington should have been made during such a terrible storm as that which prevailed last evening.

FOR THEATRE GOERS.

"The White Crook" To-morrow, and "The New Nabobs" Thursday Evening.

Ed. F. Rusk's big spectacular extravaganza "The White Crook" will be at the Opera House to-morrow night. The programme will be interspersed with pleasing specialties, musical and terpsichorean numbers. Sale of seats will commence this morning at Gerken's.

THE (NEW) NABOBS.

The management of the Opera House will have the pleasure Thursday evening of presenting to the theatre-goers of this city the millionaires of fun, Henshaw & Ten Broeck, in their mirth provoker, "The (new) Nabob." A night of laughter is promised, which will drive away the blues and at the same time make you tip the scale the next day; according to the old adage, "laugh and grow fat." The piece is a species of farce comedy and comes well heralded with praise of the press wherever it has been performed. Its stage settings and scenery are pronounced most elaborate. It abounds with refined fun and clever, artistic performers, headed by John E. Henshaw and May Ten Broeck, who are exponents of light comedy, too well known to need any mention in the lines they essay. Everything in the piece is new and fresh from the wit to the costumes, and two hours of unrestrained mirth are promised the patrons and theatre-goers of this city.

Seats on sale at Gerken's to-morrow morning.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—378 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—732 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 180 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—178 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—84 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 1 bbl rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—14 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—901 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.

Applewhite's raft—264 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,568 bales; spirits turpentine, 46 casks; rosin, 461 bbls; tar, 371 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

Y. M. C. Association.

The Y. M. C. A. contest for new members is running close between the two teams. The "Reds" were in the lead to Saturday morning, but the "Blues" then caught up with them, and have led since. They now have one majority, the figures standing 9 for the "Blues" to 8 for the "Reds."

The membership fees are usually paid all in advance, but for this contest, ending December 24th at 6 o'clock, more time is given, and the entire fee does not need to be paid until January 1st. After that time the whole fee will be required in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NORTH CAROLINA BANKS

STATE TREASURER WORTH'S STATEMENT AS TO THEIR CONDITION.

The Bonded Debt of the State—Its Income from Stocks—Populist Members of the Legislature Pledged to Vote Against Pritchard for Senator—Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 30.

State Treasurer Worth has just issued a statement of the banks in North Carolina at the close of business on the 6th day of October. The total resources and liabilities of the ninety-three banks were $19,958,763.86. The interest-bearing bonded debt is $6,080,700. The annual interest is $397,698. The annual income to the State from its stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company has been under the old lease $180,000. It is to be for six years under the new lease $195,000. It is to be for ninety-four years under the new lease $210 000.

Under the Act to "Compromise, Commute and Settle the State Debt," $3,860,700 new bonds have been issued in exchange for the old valid debt. To complete the work begun in this line will require $855,070 to carry the new debt to its utmost possible limit, $3 615,770. The time in which this may be done expires January 1, 1897.

The State holds, as an investment, 3,000 shares of stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company, 13,666 shares of stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R. Co., and $136,750 of the new 4 per cent. Consolidated Bonds.

The State Board of Education holds, as an investment, $143,350 of the 4 per cent. and $2,000 of the 6 per cent. bonds.

Editor Ayer said to-day that he had a letter from a Republican member of the Legislature pledging himself to vote for the caucus nominee of the Populist members of the Legislature. A gentleman who was standing near asked him how many Populist members had pledged themselves to vote against Pritchard. "There is a plenty," remarked the chairman.

"Bailey of North Carolina," the Populist chairman, has stated that thirty-five Populists would support Pritchard. "Bailey," said Mr. Ayer, "stated that Russell would carry the State by 17,000."

Bailey received a summons from Judge Russell to immediately take himself to Wilmington for consultation. The gentleman with the long coat and who registers from the State, took the 6 o'clock train this morning for the city by the sea.

Governor Carr is expected to return to the city this afternoon.

The Franklin Rifles has disbanded. A new company will likely be organized.

Tug Levi Davis Lost.

The steam tug *Levi Davis* went ashore on Baldhead beach Sunday night. The *Davis* left Savannah, Ga., Tybee buoy, Saturday at 6 30 p. m. Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock the tug went ashore on Baldhead beach. At 10.30 p. m. she was abandoned, with four feet of water in the hold. Her captain, Mr. Z. B. Greer, of Southport, and her crew of eight men all landed safely. The tug is owned by Mr. P. S. Ross, of Jersey City.

Business Changes.

Mr. Charles L. Haywood leaves Mr. J. H. Hardin to take a position with Mr. J. Hicks Bunting.

Mr. John B. Cranmer, of the firm of D. I. Watson & Co., Southport, accepts employment at Hardin's Pharmacy. Mr. Cranmer is no stranger in Wilmington, having been at one time in the employ of Messrs. R. R. Bellamy & Co.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— The revival services, conducted during the past week at the First Baptist church, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor, closed Sunday night.

IF YOU NEED HELP READ THIS AD, IF YOU WANT WORK HERE IS YOUR BEST CHANCE.

THE STAR will assist you in getting help or in getting work

Absolutely FREE.

If you want a Clerk,
If you want a Bookkeeper,
If you want a Butler,
If you want a Cook,
If you want a Nurse,
If you want an Office Boy,
If you want a Driver,
If you want a Housekeeper,
If you want any sort of Help.
If you want to Clerk,
If you want to Keep Books,
If you want to Drive,
If you want Office Work,
If you want to Nurse,
If you want to Cook,
If you want to be a Butler,
If you want to Keep House,
If you want to Keep Books—

In fact, if you want a position of any kind, or if you need any kind of help, advertise for it in THE SUNDAY STAR. It will

Cost You Nothing.

All you have to do is this: Write your advertisement; attach the following coupon to it, and bring or mail it to THE STAR office not later than Friday evening, and it will appear in the following Sunday STAR one time:

GOOD for the insertion of one WANT advertisement of not over twenty-five words, for help or employment, in the Sunday Star, when attached to the copy of the advertisement.

dec 1 tf

RUBBERS!

ALL STYLES ALL SIZES

PETERSON & RULFS.

dec 1 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, December 2nd,
ED. F. RUSS COMPANY
In the big burlesque spectacular production
"The White Crook."
Full of fun and pleasing specialties.
Seats on sale at Gerken's Tuesday morning. nov 29 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, December 3rd, 1896.
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
"A good thing, push it along."
JOHN E. HENSHAW AND HENSHAW-TEN BROECK CO.
in the latest musical comedy success.
The Nabob.
Revised and brought up to date. Brim full of fun. Every member of the company a recognized favorite. nov 29 3t

APPLES, APPLES.
Fifty barrels
Baldwin and Spivey Apples.
Also Cheese, Crackers, Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Flour, Meat, Corn, Hay, Spice, Ginger, Pepper and all kinds of Drugs.
D. L. Gore.
120, 122 and 124 North Water St.
nov 29 tf

Tomato Soup.
Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
nov 17 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made at its September, 1896, term, in an action therein pending, wherein Winslow W. Smith is plaintiff, and William D. Spicer and his wife Cornelia Ann Spicer are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, in the year 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, the following described parcel of land situated in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Hanover street, at a point forty-three feet and three inches (43 ft. 3 inches) west of the southwestern corner intersection of Hanover and Eighth streets, and running thence westwardly along the northern line of Hanover street 41 feet 9 inches, thence northwardly and parallel with Eighth street 98 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Hanover street 41 feet 9 inches, thence southwardly and parallel with Eighth street 98 feet to the northern line of Hanover street, the beginning. The same being a part of the eastern part of lot number 8, in block number 107 according to the present plan of the said city of Wilmington.

WILLIAM L. SMITH,
nov 24 5w 24 dec 1 8 15 22 29 Commissioner.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1896

THIS IS NOT BUSINESS.

There is complaint, and well-grounded complaint, too, of the scarcity of money in the South. It is scarce, there is no doubt of that, so scarce that the average man, no matter what his calling may be, has little to throw away. Taxes are not high in North Carolina and yet the majority of our people, especially of our farmers, find it no easy matter to pay their taxes. Under the present monetary system, with the bulk of the money controlled by the great banks of the North we need never expect a larger volume of money in this section unless our staple crops should command extraordinarily high prices, not for one but for several years in succession. But with the prices which these have brought for several years and bring now we need not look for much increase in the volume of money in circulation unless there should be some legislation by Congress for an increase of the volume and for a better distribution of it.

While this is all so the Southern people are largely responsible for the fact that money is as scarce as it is, because they do not make the effort they should to keep in the South the money that comes into it. It comes from abroad, and quickly passes out of their hands and goes abroad again. This is more or less true of all agricultural sections, but there is less reason why it should be true of the South than of less favored sections, which are not blessed with the variety of resources and the elements of self dependence that the South is. In these elements there are the materials for the manufacture of everything the South needs, from a locomotive to a match. As far as we know there is one locomotive building plant in the South, and not a single match factory, although there is more profit in manufacturing matches than in building locomotives, while there are millions of acres of timber out of which matches are made available at a mere nominal cost. Of the many millions of boxes that are consumed annually in the South, every box comes from the North. Matches are cheap, too cheap to talk about, but as cheap as they are it would be found that in the aggregate the cost to the South in twelve months would amount to a very large sum. We mention these two—locomotives and matches—simply as an illustration of the articles that are in every day use, which could be supplied at home if the effort were made. There isn't a thing about our railroads, from engine to oil can, which should not be obtainable without crossing the Potomac or the Ohio rivers, and there isn't one article in ten that is used in our homes that should not be had without going abroad for it.

We know what the principal trouble is—need of capital. It takes money and a good deal of it to build locomotives and it takes money to make matches and a number of other things that we buy from the North and pay a large profit on, although the price is small, so small for the quantities the average family uses as to make the cost hardly worth considering. But these are the very things which help to make the prosperity and add to the wealth of other sections. Much cannot be done by individual effort, where all are comparatively poor, but much might be done by co operation and combination. Isn't that the way that manufacturing establishments were started in the North? Very few of the large ones were started by individuals but nearly all by corporations promoted by some man who understood the business he had in had. Many, perhaps most of these, started in a small way, with a limited capital, and grew with the growth of the country and the increasing demand for the things they made. In some sections, which have grown rich out of their manufactories, the people were driven by necessity to husbanding their resources and to co-operative effort to establish manufactories, because they couldn't get along without them, and would have been compelled to migrate if they had to depend upon the soil alone for a living. In the favored South we can live without so taxing our thrift and ingenuity and this is perhaps the reason we do.

But aside from this we send abroad annually great sums of money which should and could be kept at home, simply because we have been in the habit of doing it, and for things that it requires no capital, or at least no large capital to supply. Take the matter of insurance, for instance; fire and life insurance, insurance of live stock, &c. How little of that, comparatively, is done by home associations, and yet how much of it might be done by home associations if the proper effort were made. We do not know how much this amounts to, but in the aggregate it amounts to many millions of dollars annually for the South, nearly every dollar of which goes out, comparatively little of which comes back. Insurance is a good thing; every prudent man should have it, but it costs a great deal more than it should and would if it were provided nearer home. The magnificent buildings that some of these companies have in other States, the commissions they pay their agents and the dividends that go to stockholders come out of the profits on the insured.

The farmers and planters of the South have been struggling with hard times for years, but as hard as the times are they still send out of their hard earnings a vast amount of money which they should not send. We do not know how much they spend on commercial fertilizers annually, but it runs up into the millions, and it is not so large now as it has been in former years. State Treasurer Worth figures that the farmers of this State have purchased this year $3,500,000 worth of these fertilizers and nearly all from establishments outside of the State. This is a big pile of money to come out of a crop or crops which are sold at a price very little above the cost of production, if not sometimes under the cost of production. We take it that nearly all of these fertilizers were used on cotton and tobacco, the bulk of them on cotton. At present prices it would take about 125,000 bales of cotton, 400 pounds to the bale, or nearly one bale out of every three raised in the State this year, to pay for these fertilizers. After they are paid for, how much money will the cotton planter have left for himself? Some such fertilizers may be necessary, but certainly not as much as this. Considering the amount of money our people send away from home, is it to be wondered at that money is scarce and that "times are hard?" It will be scarce and times will be hard while this exhaustive drain goes on.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the Northern journals, especially those claiming to be independent, do not like the suggestion of sending Mark Hanna to the U. S. Senate, as a recognition of the eminent services he rendered in electing McKinley. Commenting on this the Philadelphia *Ledger* indulges in the following remarks, which are quite pertinent:

"And so Mr. Hanna would like to go to the United States Senate. Well, he has plenty of precedent, both at home and abroad, to tell him how to get there. He need not go far to learn how a man with plenty of money can be elected a Senator from Ohio though he lives in New York, or how a great political chieftain can represent a State in the Senate regardless of the wishes of the people, or how a man without either power or prestige can be made a Senator term after term at the behest of a Boss. In fact, Mr. Hanna can easily learn, if he does not know already, that there are three ways of gaining an election to the United States Senate. The first and simplest is the one favored by the late Mr. Tweed, by buying up a majority of his State legislature. The second, more complex, but somewhat safer, and not more costly on the whole, is to secure the election of a number of his friends to the Legislature, with the understanding that they are to vote for him. The third, rarely successful and not often practiced, is to fit himself to deal with national problems of statesmanship and present himself as a candidate on his merits. Mr. Hanna is in rather exceptional position to try this last plan and he may have a good chance for success by it. At any rate he might do worse for both himself and his State than to make the attempt.

The first two methods to which the *Ledger* refers are quite common these days, so common that, with rare exceptions, it is only the man with money, and lots of it, who can be elected Senator from a Northern State, and the result is that from that section, at least, there is more money than brains in the Senate. The time was when to be elected a Senator a man must at least have the reputation of having some qualifications, but now, judging from many of the men who are chosen to represent or rather misrepresent States, the only qualification necessary is the ability to draw a large-sized bank check. There are men in the United States Senate now who would not make respectable members of a Legislature in a fourth-class State. For this we are indebted to the Republican party, that great representative of the "wealth, intelligence and morality" of the country. No one ever heard of it until under the peculiar methods and class legislation of that party immense fortunes were amassed by favored men in an incredibly short time, when the buying of seats in both Houses of Congress became a common thing. This accounts for much of the objectionable legislation to foster the interests of these men and those directly or indirectly identified with them. There is nothing either unreasonable or remarkable in Mark Hanna's aspiring to the Senate; on the contrary sending him would be a quite appropriate performance, if there be anything in precedents. He is rich, and has, what many who have been sent have not had, brains, although of a coarse kind.

* * *

Republican papers generally are pretty well satisfied that Mr. Hanna will be in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, and so believing are proceeding in advance to give some, at least, of the reasons why he should be. The Philadelphia *Press* takes it as a matter of course, and gives its reasons thus:

"There is every reason why Maj. McKinley would naturally turn to Mr. Hanna as one of the main props of the Cabinet. In the very nature of the case Mr. Hanna will be a close, trusted and confidential adviser, and it is entirely reasonable on the part of the President-elect to desire that he shall be constantly at hand in the circle of official advisers. The relations between few public men have been such as exist between these two conspicuous characters on the national arena."

If this had appeared in a Democratic paper or had been inspired by Hon. T. B. Reed, who has no very towering admiration for Mr. McKinley, nor brotherly affection for Hanna, it might be put down as a beautiful piece of irony—hot iron-y as it were. But it wasn't, for the writer of it was in dead earnest and was simply anticipating and justifying in advance what he regarded as the inevitable. As the question of fitness is not often a factor in Cabinet appointments these days, there is every reason why Mr. McKinley should call Mr. Hanna into his official family and feel bound to do so if Mr. Hanna has the slightest inclination to go in. If it hadn't been for Mr. Hanna, Mr. McKinley could never have a Cabinet, and it is therefore quite natural that the man who made that Cabinet possible, should not only be invited, but pressed to walk into it and make himself at home. "The relations between few public men have been such as exist between these two conspicuous figures in the national arena." Clever bit of sarcasm this, if it hadn't been intended as a simple statement of an uncommon fact. This is what Boss Platt referred to when he characterized McKinley as Hanna's "mortgaged" candidate. Hanna holds McKinley's notes for $118,000, and he also secured his nomination and election. It is the first time, as far as known, where such relations existed between two conspicuous figures on the national arena. It is quite natural under the circumstances that Mr. Hanna should go into the Cabinet.

* * *

Prof. Booker T. Washington, President of Tuskegee Institute (colored) of Alabama, has made several notable addresses, among them one at the opening of the last industrial exposition at Atlanta which attracted wide attention for the hard sense there was in it, and another recently at Hampton School, in Virginia, which has also commanded much favorable attention. Among other level headed things he said was the following:

"As a race, I believe, we are to work out our salvation; work it out with pen and ink, work it out with square and compass, work it out with saw and hammer, work it out with spade and steam power, work it out on the farm, in the shop, school room, sewing room, the office and in all of life's callings. As before the war the negro was bound to the white man by slavery, so now he must be bound to him by community of interest. Here at Hampton, we have not alone the sign of progress, but the reality. There is no position, however high, in science or letters or politics that I would withhold from my race, but I would have the foundation sure."

This is the talk of a man of sense, a thinker, capable of thinking for himself and his race. Unfortunately there are few Booker Washingtons to carry on this kind of missionary work among the colored people, who as a rule take their advice from politicians, who have an axe to grind and are about as competent to advise them as they are to regulate the solar system.

The Paris *Figaro* says that in the event of war between Spain and the United States, Spain would have all Europe behind her. The *Figaro* is a humorous paper and this is a specimen of its humor. It is afraid that some of the Frenchmen who have been lending Spain money may lose their investments.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Ordinarily it is difficult to discredit an Administration before it is organized, but with a Hanna on hand it is different.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— With Hanna there, many might construe it that the President shall do certain things by and with the advice and consent of the Senator.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

—— The New York *World* having helped elect McKinley, who could not have been elected without Mark Hanna's methods and generalship, is now making fierce war on the boss. The *World* is like the deacon's dog. It howled because it was tied up, and, when released, howled because it was free from trammel.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Mr. Bynum and the other gold bug leaders propose to organize "sound money leagues" in every village in the country and to keep up a stiff fight for the gold standard. That is what Mr. Bryan advised them to do. Let the campaign of education proceed. No country ever suffered from too much study.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"Have you been busy lately, Mrs Plodgett?"

"Yes: I've just worn myself out trying to think what all those things were that Mr. Plodgett promised to buy me after the election."—*Chicago Record.*

—Adams—A smart boy is Johnson's son; quite a little man.

Brown (who is not friendly to Johnson)—Yes; he resembles his father, who is about as small a man as I ever met.—*Texas Sifter.*

—Doctor (to page boy)—Who was the gentleman who called just now?

Page Boy—Smith, sir.

Doctor—What's that? You should say Mr. Smith.

Page Boy—Please, sir, I didn't know he was married.—*Judy.*

—"I tell you the man I respect is the man who can change his opinion."—"And the man I respect is the man who can change a $1,000 bill."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"Dah's er big dif'unce," said Uncle Eben, "in de righteousness o' tellin' de troof ez er matter o' conscience an' tellin' it 'case hit's gwinter hu't somebody's feelin's."—*Washington Star.*

—Old Lady (the old style)—"What, my dear, are you dipping into the third volume to see if they marry?"

Young Lady (the new style)—"Oh, they were married early in the first volume; I only wanted to see if it was really her husband who poisoned her."—*Sketch*

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla?

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Engineer Will Clayton, who was killed in the accident at Laurel Hill, on the Carolina Central Thanksgiving morning, was a former resident of Newbern, where he was very popular. He had only just recovered from a severe accident which he met with near Atlanta, while in the service of the Seaboard.

— Roanoke *Beacon*: Officer R. B. Latham received a capias on Monday from Bertie county for the arrest os Mr. C. T. Baker, who was wanted in Windsor to answer to the charge of forgery. Mr. Baker has been living in our town for the past few months, and his arrest was quite a surprise to our people.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Solicitor Marshall Mott went to Greensboro last night. There is said to be a "breach" between the Solicitor and Chairman Holton. It appears that both are pulling for the same office—District Attorney. His dislike for Holton is said to be the cause of him not attending the Republican banquet Thursday night.

— Greensboro *Record*: A most distressing accident happened in the family of Mr. Jno. C. Sharpe, who lives about three miles from town, on Wednesday afternoon, the 25th inst. His little child, aged 14 or 15 months, was sitting in the door, eating a piece of bread, when in some way it tumbled out of the door. The fall was a very short distance and likely did not hurt the child, but when some one went to pick it up it was seen that it was being strangled or choked by a piece of the bread. Strenuous efforts were made to relieve it without avail. Mr. Sharpe then started to town after a physician, but knowing this would cause a long delay, took the baby and its mother in his buggy and came in as fast as possible, stopping at Dr. Marley's residence, where that gentleman and Dr. Beall was found, but it was too late, and before anything could be done the child died. We understand the physicians say a piece of bread probably penetrated the child's lungs, caused by the fall out of the door.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The particulars have been received in Durham of a fire which occurred in Mangum township about 14 miles from there Friday. Capt. W. K. Parrish lost his barn, stables, six horses, several wagons, farming utensils and all his harness and feed stuff. The fire is thought to have been started by an incendiary and his loss is about $2,000, with no insurance. Several barns in that section have been burned recently and it is thought that it is all the work of incendiaries.

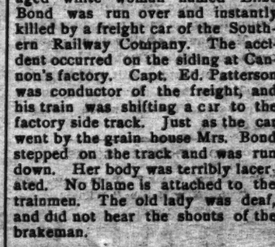
At Concord, Saturday at noon, an aged white woman named Eliza Bond was run over and instantly killed by a freight car of the Southern Railway Company. The accident occurred on the siding at Cannon's factory. Capt. Ed. Patterson was conductor of the freight, and his train was shifting a car to the factory side track. Just as the car went by the grain house Mrs. Bond stepped on the track and was run down. Her body was terribly lacerated. No blame is attached to the trainmen. The old lady was deaf, and did not hear the shouts of the brakeman.

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.
December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.
December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.
December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.
December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.
December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.
December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.
December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.
December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.
December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.
December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.
December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.
December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.
December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.
M. P.—Morning Prayer.
E. P.—Evening Prayer.
Com.—Communion.
At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.
The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.
The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.
Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. G. LEHMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure Headache.

No narcotics or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Large size 25 cents. June 18 1y mw fr

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

ANIMALS TOO RICH.

SOME OF THEM HAVE MORE ADVANTAGES THAN THEY NEED.

How Evolution Has Affected Certain Species—Frogs Are Poorly Equipped, Yet They Get a Living Easily—Cats Lead the Predatory Classes.

Certain snakes of medium size carry the most deadly weapon, whether of offense or defense, owned by any animal. In addition they have the perfect vertebrate structure which Sir Richard Owen so much admired, and can therefore swim, climb and make their way in places where no other animal of similar size can go. They are the best equipped animals of their kind. Side by side with these are found snakes of similar size and equal powers, except that they lack the invincible lethal weapon. They only carry blank cartridges in the battle of life. Evolution seems arrested for no reason. They not only fail to grow the poison tooth, but do not develop the power of crushing their prey as the constrictors do. It would be far easier for a common grass snake to kill a frog by poison before eating it, as the cobra does, than to have to swallow it alive. It would save it trouble to crush it, as a young boa constrictor of the same size would do, but it does neither, because it neither has developed, nor seems in the least likely to develop, the necessary equipment for so doing.

By the theory of evolution the grass snake ought therefore to go back in the world, while the other common English snake, the poisonous viper, armed with a weapon, powerful as a protection and a means of killing prey, increased in size and numbers and took its place. Yet this is exactly what has not happened. Grass snakes are larger and more numerous than adders, and there is no evidence that the absence of the poison fangs in any way endangers the survival of the species.

It is difficult to account for the absence of any visible failure in life of insect feeding creatures competing for existence on the same food, but with such unequal physical means for obtaining it as are possessed by the swallow, the marmoset, the shrew, the chameleon and the frog. In this list of five creatures living upon similar food we find that the physical appliances for obtaining it range from the perfect development of speed in flight in the swallow, the addition of hands for capture in the marmoset, bodily quickness and activity in the shrew, the power of assuming color exactly similar to that of environment in the chameleon, supplemented by a special apparatus for shooting out the tongue and capturing insects when motionless, to the absence of any special equipment at all, except that of a rather long tongue, in the insect eating frog.

Yet the frog, destitute of all these specialized appliances, lives just as well as the swallow, the shrew, the marmoset or the chameleon, and at least one species, the barking frog, finds that to get on in the world it has only to be still and wait till creatures walk into its mouth. It has acquired a skin color suited to its environment and a large mouth. But it is not, and could never be, considered well provided for getting its living.

Our estimate of the physical means and appliances necessary for the survival and well being of animals is probably set too high. We judge the needs of all from the perfect development and acquired powers of many, perhaps of most, which evolution has provided with appliances in excess of their real wants. Most animals are overequipped. Evolution has run riot and provided them with means and metal far in excess of their needs, just as it has provided them with an exuberance of ornament which delights us, but must already have passed beyond animal comprehension.

Probably the cats, great and small, would at once be named as the best equipped of all classes of predatory creatures, and the predatory creatures are by necessity superior in most forms of physique to those on which they prey. They are all "built" on one plan, with a special armament of teeth, sheaths to keep their claws sharp, muscles for springing suddenly to great distances, padded feet to deaden the sound of their movements and color adapted for concealment. These acquired appliances are in excess of their wants.

The polar bear, which cannot spring and has no sheaths for its claws, and has little obvious provision to aid it in swimming, catches and kills animals larger than those killed by the tiger and can kill them in the water. The wolverene, or glutton, which is heavy, slow and has the feet of a ferret, gets its living as a carnivorous animal no less well than the tiger cats, which have a far more specialized equipment for their work.

There is actual evidence from the fossil bones of tigers that this excess of equipment once went further and has been discarded as superfluous. An extinct species developed canine teeth of such enormous size that it has been named the "saber toothed tiger." The teeth were too long for its jaws, and the modern species use shorter weapons, just as modern ironclads are provided with lighter guns. The curling tusks of some of the mammoths and the palmated horns of the Irish elk were also in excess of requirements and are modified for use in the existing elephants and reindeer. Many monkeys possess a thumb, but some do not, and there is no evidence that they are therefore at a disadvantage for their nonprogressive life.—London Spectator.

What Happened.

"Shame on you!" cried 90 voices as a teamster was beating his horse, but no one raised a hand to restrain him. He was pounding the brute over the head with a coal shovel when a young man swung himself off a cable car, reached the man with two jumps, and the way he dropped him with a "biff" under the ear was a beautiful thing to see. As the teamster went down the young man caught his car on the fly side of the street and went his way without looking back.

"What's happened?" asked the driver as he got up very slowly.

"Man knocked you down," answered one of the crowd.

"What fur?"

"For beating your horse."

"Oh, that's it? I didn't know but it was fur lickin the ole woman last night!"—Detroit Free Press.

Emperor William's Bumps.

An English phrenologist who has examined the head of Emperor William III says that there is nothing unusual about it. "It is," he says, "a medium head, of the military type, such as can be found by the score in the army. The bumps of self love and combativeness are abnormally developed. He will never let himself be stopped by an obstacle. There is no power on earth that could exercise the least pressure upon him. His self love is so great that it would not surprise me if he should proclaim himself infallible. He would be perfectly sincere in so doing."

Maryland.

Maryland long ago was known as the Old Line State, the reference being to the line drawn by Mason and Dixon along the northern boundary of Maryland and the southern limit of Pennsylvania, an effort having been made to consider this line the northern boundary of the slave territory.

None Too Cordial.

The Hostess—I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?

The Caller—Not in that way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

RASTUS—"Now you, Elias, wot yer dun doin' wid my best Sunday suspenders, hey?"

LIAS—"Why, Mr. Rastus, I does see in der papers dat it's de stile for yoodat lookers to wear suspenders now, and I borrowed yo'rs to do hab dis evening, and I wuz a-goin' to take along your Pick Leaf Smoking Tobacco."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. parcels.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO., Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 29, 30.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

— Littleton *News Reporter*: Mr. R. A. Nicholson, who had his hand lacerated in L. P. Coleman's cotton gin this fall, died a few days since from the effects of blood poison.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13	@	14
Mid ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	4½	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 25	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BRESWAX ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	47½
Virginia Meal	40	@	45½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	11 50
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	18 00	@	19 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 00	@	9 50
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
" extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
Fine Patent	4 25	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7@9		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bag—White		@	43
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	33½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	9
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5½	@	6½
North Carolina	6	@	7
LIME—℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (at y'ard), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
Wear Boards surfaced, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Ceiling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Cuba, in hhds		@	22
New New York, in hhds		@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	19
Syrup, in hhds	14	@	16
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	3 25	@	3 50
PORK, ℔ ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Coarse		@	60
Liverpool		@	85
Ashton		@	85
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	2 50	@	3 00
Common	1 50	@	1 60
Cypress, sawn	3 50	@	4 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Granu'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ex. C Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔— Northern		@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Ord	5 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE November 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market dull; nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market quoted firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained, and $1 55 for Good Strained. At the close sales were reported on a basis of $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 30; good strained $1 35; tar $0 95 crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	46
Rosin	481
Tar	371
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—60 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 217 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—1,568 bales; same day last year 884.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.50 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50, seven inch, $3.50 to 4.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 30—Evening.—Money on call to day was easy 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers bills 483½@483¾ sixty days and 486¾@487 for demand. Commercial bills 483@484. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95¾; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 97½; North Carolina sixes 119 bid. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 30—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; December 7 58, January 7 60, February 7 67, March 7 74, April 7 79, May 7 84, June 7 87, July 7 90, August 7 92. Sales 173 900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 800 bales; gross 9 719 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,865 bales; to France 490 bales; to the Continent 2,709 bales; forwarded 977 bales; sales 1,643 bales; sales to spinners 43 bales; stock 233,857 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 60,004 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,784 bales; to France 13,166 bales; to the Continent 14,181 bales; stock 1,143,601 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 108,956 bales; exports to Great Britain 31 955 bales; to France 17,116 bales; to the Continent 20,529 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 8 696,517 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,275 826 bales; exports to France 397,403 bales; exports to the Continent 784,809 bales.

Flour was steady and dull at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 20@2 85; fair to fancy $2 95@4 60; do patents $4 10@5 00; Minnesota clear $3 40@4 15, patents $3 85@5 15; low extra $2 10@3 35; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 87@99½; No. 1 Northern 98¼@98¾c; options advanced ¼@⅝c declined 1¼@1⅜c, rallied ⅜@1c, declined to ½@⅝c advance: No. 2 red December 90½c; January 90⅜; March 92¾; May 90¼c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2, 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; steamer mixed 28c at elevator; options were moderately active and steady at ⅜@⅝c decline; December 29½c; January 30c; May 33¾c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options easier and dull; December 23¾c; January 24¾c; May 26¼c; spot—No. 2, 24c; No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 29@35c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam closed at $4 35; city $3 87½; December $4 30; refined dull; Continent $4 60; South America $4 90; compound $4 50@4 75. Pork firmer, new mess $8 50@9 50. Butter—choice firm; receipts light; State dairy 11@19½c; do. creamery 14@23c; Western dairy 8@18c; Elgins 23c. Eggs—choice firm; State and Pennsylvania 23@26c; ice house 16@18c; Western fresh 23@24c; do. per case $3 25@5 00; Southern 21@22c; limed —c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 23c; yellow prime 25c. Rice firm and demand fair; domestic fair to extra, 3¾@4c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 35@34c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee barely steady and unchanged to 5 points down; December $8 85@9 00; March $8 90@9 08; May $8 98@9 05; June $9 05; August $9 00; September $9 00@9 10; spot Rio quiet and easy; No. 7 $9 75, nominal. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

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For Infants and Children

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POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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p e tf

The Morning Star.

BLACKBIRD'S SONG.

Sweetheart, I ne'er may know,
Never may see—
White is the blossom snow,
Green is the lea—
Still the stream sings of you,
All the wood rings of you—
Sweetheart, oh, sweetheart mine,
Where can you be?

True love I ne'er may meet
All the world through.
Dim is the dawn, and sweet
Deep is the dew.
Listen, oh, lost and dear!
Come, for your love is here,
Here in the hazel wood,
Waiting for you.

—New York Tribune.

SHE MADE A MISTAKE

I have known Joan Forsyth from the time when she wore her hair about her ears and her socks about her ankles. She was Joan Langley then and until she was 20, when she married Charley Forsyth, and was sorry for her mistake within the year. However, when he died, about three years later, she spoke of him with great affection. I could not tell if it was genuine or prompted by an artistic desire to make her manners match her mourning. I believe it was an unconscious mixture of propriety and gratitude. At any rate, she remained unmarried for some time, and lived by herself in a pretty little house on the comfortable income her husband had not had time to lose. I was wrong in saying she lived by herself, for a friend, or cousin, or some old schoolfellow was always staying with her.

Joan is a popular and cheerful young woman, and I have always been very fond of her, but she has, or had, one peculiarity which I could not appreciate. Until she was a widow it was in abeyance, but as soon as she put off her first mourning and began to go about and see her friends it developed rapidly. She loved matchmaking. I could never understand why, for her own experience of marriage had been most unhappy. If she had been less sweet tempered I should have imagined she was copying the fox who, having lost his own trail, tried to persuade his friends to follow his example. Once I suggested to her that as marriages were made in heaven, and even when were not always successful, she would be wiser to leave them to be dealt with in the usual way.

"You are quite wrong," she said. "I don't know who said that silly thing about heaven and marriages. Of course it was a man, and of course he thought he was saying something very clever, but he really was talking nonsense. Now there is Biddy Machin. She is such a dear girl she deserves to be happily married."

"So you look on a husband as a reward of virtue, no matter what he is like?"

We were sitting in her drawing room at tea time. Miss Machin, who was staying with her, had not come in, so we were enjoying our tea together. Joan looked so contented, oblivious of the past, so determined to think well of marriage as an institution that I could not help laughing.

"How horrid you are, Jim!" she said. "You're not a bit sympathetic. You ought to be glad to take an interest in any one and bother about them. Do you think it is for my own pleasure I do it? Do you think I enjoy having Mr. Stamford always here, for instance?"

"Oh, Stamford! Is he to be a victim?" I asked.

"I don't know why you should call him 'a victim,'" she said coldly. "I think he will be a most suitable husband for Biddy Machin. She is one of the nicest girls I know, and has no money, poor thing! So she must marry."

"Why should Stamford provide for her?" I asked.

"He will be very fortunate if she lets him. She is charming and pretty, and he is well off and a very good sort of man. It is an excellent match."

"Does she think so?" I asked.

"I have not asked her. I have some tact, Jim. She likes him very much, and she must marry some one. They are very good friends."

"I thought you intended young Simmons for her. Why did you change?" I said.

"He's not well off, you know. I found he had only expectations, and very distant ones, so I think Mr. Stamford will do much better."

"What a mercenary woman you are, Joan!" I exclaimed. "Do you only think of money in your matchmaking schemes? How about love?"

"Oh, love is such a temporary thing!" she said, with a cynical air. "Any one with an ounce of reason can get over an attack of love in a month, and do very well without it, but money you must have."

"And Stamford is to supply Miss Machin with money instead of Ralph Simmons giving her love. That is very businesslike. When do you expect to bring it off?"

"The engagement?" she asked.

"No, the wedding. Surely you've got beyond the engagement. Miss Machin has been with you six weeks."

"Yes, but these things can't be hurried," she said slowly. "I think Mr. Stamford is only waiting for an opportunity to speak."

"Surely you give him plenty," I said, with a laugh.

She blushed and said hastily: "You're not at all nice today, Jim. I don't see anything to laugh at. I can't help it if the man won't propose."

"Oh, is that it? He won't come to the point?"

"I wish you would be nicer," she murmured.

"Indeed, I will be nice," I protested, seeing she was really hurt. "Tell me about it."

"There's not much to tell. I saw from the first he was just the man for Biddy, and she seemed to like him, and he is always very ready to come here or go anywhere with us, and he brings flowers and sweets and things."

"For her?" I asked.

"Yes, at least for us both, and they are very great friends, but—they don't get any further. He sits here for hours, and I make all sorts of excuses to leave them together, but when I come back I find them sitting opposite each other, just calmly talking, and I shouldn't have thought he was a shy man."

"He certainly never struck me as being shy," I said.

"Then he must be a fool," she said crossly. "I am always talking to him about Biddy and how sweet she is at home. I've all but asked him to propose to her, and he only smiles and agrees with everything I say. Never mind. I'm determined he shall marry her, and I always get my way."

"Like all pretty women," said I, "but take care! Matches are dangerous things to play with, and some day you will get your fingers burnt."

"Nonsense! I know what I am about. If I approved of leaving, I would bet anything that Philip Stamford proposes to Biddy within a week."

I arose to go as the door opened to admit a visitor. "Mr. Stamford," said the maid. I smiled and glanced at Joan, but she was back to the light and did not notice me. Half way down the street I came on Miss Machin walking with a tall youth, whom I recognized as the undesirable Simmons. As they did not see me and it was no business of mine I passed on.

It was a week before I heard of Joan. Then I met young Simmons looking so unusually cheerful that I wanted to ask him what good fortune had come to him, but civilization forbids such inquiries of acquaintances. After mentioning the weather he said with some confusion: "It was a pity you missed Mrs. Forsyth's river party. We had a ripping day."

"Where? When?" I exclaimed.

"Last Wednesday. She said she'd asked you."

"Yes, but I didn't know she had asked you," I said bluntly.

He blushed a little, he is a fairly ingenuous youth and has not outgrown the trick.

"Well, you see," he said, "she didn't exactly ask me, but I heard she was going, and I happened to be there. That's how it was."

"Oh, you happened to hear and be there? That's very curious," said I, looking at him gravely, and he blushed more than ever, tried to speak, failed and left me in a hurry.

I wondered what had been the result of the party, and that afternoon I went to find out. The maid left me in the hall saying she would see if her mistress would see me. I am so used to making myself at home in Joan's house that the girl's formality annoyed me, and, to assert my old footing, I pushed open the dining room door, meaning to wait there.

The room was dim, but I saw two figures very close together, which disentangled themselves when they saw me, and one gave a little shriek.

"Miss Machin," I cried, "I beg your pardon!" And in confusion I retired to the hall. I had seen that the second figure was Simmons. "Does Joan know?" I wondered. Before I could satisfy myself I heard the drawing room door slammed, and a man rushed down stairs. It was Stamford, looking very cross. He did not see me till I ventured to speak to him; then he glared, muttered something, seized his hat and left the house.

I went slowly up stairs and into the drawing room. Joan was standing by the mantelpiece with her handkerchief in her hand. She was crying and gave a little jump when she heard me.

"Oh, is it you, Jim? Why did you come up? I can't see any one."

"I'm no one," said I. "What's the matter?"

"Nothing," she said.

"Nonsense," I said, with severity. "Come, tell me all about it, as you used to do when your dolls were broken." I pushed a chair toward her, and she sank into it with a sob.

"I've been such a fool!" she said. "I can never respect myself again!"

"Is it as bad as that?" said I.

"Worse. You were right when you said matchmaking was dangerous. It is, horribly!"

"Ah! You've burnt your fingers?"

"And for no purpose. Biddy and Ralph Simmons"—

"I know," I said. "They are in the drawing room. I disturbed them. But surely Stamford does not blame you?"

"Of course he does"— She dabbed her eyes. "He thought—he didn't understand—he imagined—men are so vain." She stopped short.

"What did he imagine?" I asked.

"That it was for my own sake," she faltered.

"Good gracious!" I cried. "And you have just undeceived him?"

"It was dreadful, Jim. He thought I cared for him, as he did for me, and when he found out it was a mistake he was awfully upset. He said I'd made a fool of him and that he would leave England and go away." And the poor little woman broke down.

I let her sob a few minutes, then I said: "Was it a mistake? Do you want him to stay in England?"

"I don't want to drive him away," she sobbed.

"That is not what I mean," I said. "Do you love him after all?"

She hesitated. "That's a horrid thing to ask," she said.

"Never mind," I said sternly. "If you don't love him"—

"But I do! That's the awful part of it," she cried. "I've only just found it out, and how could I tell him I did when he took it for granted I'd been running after him? I had to let him think it was a mistake or despise myself all my life."

"You're in a mess, Joan," said I. "Shall I tell him?"

"Not a word!" she cried.

Just then I caught sight of a pair of men's gloves on a chair. "Are those his gloves?" I said, pointing to them.

"Oh, yes!" she cried, catching them up. "They are a good pair. He will be sorry to lose them," I said. "Suppose you write and tell him they are here and suggest he should call for them?"

"Jim, you're an angel!" she cried.

Mrs. Stamford has abandoned matchmaking.—St. Paul's.

LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S CREED.

Was Taught That "the Love of Goodness Was the Love of God."

In a number of letters written at long and short intervals from 1872 to 1886 by Louisa M. Alcott to five little girls in Alleghany county, Pa., the author of "Little Women" most charmingly and frankly discloses her extraordinary nature, and the missives, edited by Edward W. Bok, are given to the public in The Ladies' Home Journal. In one of the tenderest of these letters, invoked by the sad information of the death of one of the sisters, Miss Alcott wrote her sorrowing correspondents:

"I will tell you my experience, and as it has stood the test of youth and age, health and sickness, joy and sorrow, poverty and wealth, I feel that it is genuine and seem to get more light, warmth and help as I go on learning more of it year by year. My parents never bound us to any church, but taught us that the love of goodness was the love of God, the cheerful doing of duty made life happy, and that the love of one's neighbor in its widest sense was the best help for oneself. Their lives showed us how lovely this simple faith was, how much honor, gratitude and affection it brought them, and what a sweet memory they left behind, for, though father still lives, his life is over, as far as thought or usefulness is possible.

Theodore Parker and Ralph Waldo Emerson did much to help me to see that one can shape life best by trying to build up a strong and noble character through good books, wise people's society, an interest in all reforms that help the world and a cheerful acceptance of whatever is inevitable; seeing a beautiful compensation in what often seems a great sacrifice, sorrow or loss and believing always that a wise, loving and just Father cares for us, sees our weakness and is near to help if we call. Have you read Emerson? He is called a pantheist, or believer in nature instead of God. He was truly Christian and saw God in nature, finding strength and comfort in the same sweet influences of the great Mother as well as the Father of all. I, too, believe this, and when tired, sad or tempted find my best comfort in the woods, the sky, the healing solitude that lets my poor, weary soul find the rest, the fresh hope or the patience which only God can give us.

People used to tell me that when sorrow came I should find my faith faulty because it had no name, but they were wrong, for when the heavy loss of my dear, gifted sister found me too feeble to do anything but suffer passively I still had the sustaining sense of a love that never failed, even when I could not see why this lovely life should end when it was happiest. As a poor, proud, struggling girl I held to the belief that if I deserved success it would surely come so long as my ambition was not for selfish ends, but for my dear family, and it did come, far more fully than I ever hoped or dreamed, though youth, health and many hopes went to earn it. Now, when I might enjoy rest, pleasure and travel, I am still tied by new duties to my baby and give up my dreams, sure that something better will be given me in time. Freedom was always my longing, but I have never had it, so I am still trying to feel that this is the discipline I need, and when I am ready the liberty will come.

A Funeral Dress.

"I have learned that there is something new under the sun, after all," said she wife of a representative in congress. "It is what the owner calls a funeral dress. The novelty is not the dress itself, but what composes it. Apparently it is an ordinary black silk dress. It is made up of funeral sashes such as are furnished paliberarers at congressional funerals and consists of sashes that were worn by prominent men at the funerals of Vice President Wilson and Senators Sumner, Carpenter and Logan. The lady who owns it keeps our boarding house, and she got the sashes from those who wore them after the funerals. A great portion of the dress consists of silk that once was used in the gown of a justice of the United States supreme court. The purple velvet collar was given by the wife of a diplomat, and the lace by the widow of a senator who has died in the past six years. The lady who owns it attends many funerals and always wears the dress on such occasions."—Washington Star.

Conducive to Truthfulness.

"I understand that Brown claims he hasn't told a lie in 10 or 12 years. Do you believe it?"

"Well, it may be so. I know he made great preparations about ten years ago to be from that time on a man of absolute truth."

"Preparations!"

"Certainly. He put all his property in his wife's name and let her make out all the statements for the assessor."—Washington Star.

Harter's Innovation.

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"These are my nominations for all the offices in my district. If you desire to appoint them, I shall be very much pleased. If you desire to know my reasons for selecting any particular man for any particular place, I shall be glad to give them. If you think proper to appoint others, I shall not be offended. I submit these names as a matter of duty and shall not approach you on the subject again unless I am sent for."

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"I have no foolish actions to grieve over, no notes coming due, no bad character to live down, no breach of promise suit on my hands, no loss of lent money to kick myself about, no creditor to make me hide in the woods, no dun to put off till next Monday week, no apology to make for calling on a girl when I was three sheets in the wind, no lies to manufacture to appease an angry wife, and a great many other things I haven't got to do, and, last and best of all, I'm in no danger of being run down and killed by a bicycle ridden by a woman in bloomers. On the whole, I don't see but that a man without a past is pretty well off."—Boston Courier.

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Tommy—When did you begin, paw?—Indianapolis Journal.

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Tell your husbands to avoid places advertising, "Business men's quick lunch." They are dyspepsia breeders.—Twentieth Century Cookery.

All Free.

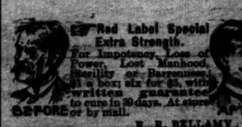
Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Weak Back, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Last of the Set

Old housekeepers will tell you that hot water "rots" glass. *You* know it breaks glass.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes glassware brilliantly clean in warm water or cold. Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint. Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your temper. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

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A WHOLE CAR LOAD.

Unexampled Facilities for Handling. In Lots for Immediate Delivery.

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Country Merchants especially will find it to their interest to trade here as our PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

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Inspect Our Splendid Stock.

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ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 24m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M

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Institute.

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(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 25, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, we never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ARNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.
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1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1897

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While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Pressle Read ing, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $1.50 per car, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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Don't You Believe It.

I HAVE NOT CLOSED UP MY PLACE OF business, nor do I intend to do so, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am gaining new customers every day, but there is room for a few more, and I hope by keeping good workmen and doing everything to please to merit the patronage of a fair number of the good people of this city. Thanking you, Respectfully,

A. PFEIFFERT.
oct 18 tf No. 11 South Front street

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 41				No. 42	
A M	P M			P M	P M
† 7 00	† 1 00	Lv	—WILMINGTON—	Ar	† 3 25
† 9 00	† 3 10	Lv	...Mulberry street...	Ar	† 1 25
10 00	4 10	Lv	...Surry street...	Ar	11 30
11 00	5 00	Ar	...Jacksonville...	Lv	10 30
11 00	5 00	Lv	"	"	10 30
11 05	4 20	Lv	...Maysville...	Lv	10 00
12 20	6 04	Lv	...Pollocksville...	Lv	8 50
1 30	7 30	Ar	...Newbern...	Lv	8 00
	P M				A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
†Trains 41 and 42 run in connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
†Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Nov. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 a m, 9.55 A M a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.29 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 p m, Philadelphia 3.48 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.30 p m, Warsaw 5.43 p m, Goldsboro 6.36 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon (1.40 a m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.35 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.35 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.20 P M No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion, 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.20 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 8.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.55 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.35 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 6.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 34—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 6.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.25 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 6.10 p m, Halifax 6.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 8.53 p m, Greenville 9.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 4 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.37 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.50 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m ; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 8 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 2 00 p m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.50 p m, arrive Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.40 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1896

CHICAGO IBUCKET-SHOPS

Successfully Prosecuted for Using the Mails to Promote a Scheme to Defraud.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The first case in this city by which "bucket-shop" proprietors have been successfully prosecuted by means of the postal laws, came before Judge Grosscup in this District Court this afternoon. William H. McClure, Dr. James Craig, Jas. F. McClure, John Tallman and Wm. A. Thomas, who were indicted this term at the instance of the Civic Federation for using the mails to promote a scheme to defraud, appeared in court with their attorney. Judge Scott, and entered a plea of guilty. The men were arrested last July after doing a profitable business and others were caught in the same net by Postoffice Inspector Stuart. The indictments were based on a letter to customers. Attorney Scott admitted that the trade had not been made on the Board of Trade, but it was a "bucket-shop" trade. District Attorney Black, for the Government, recommended a fine of $1,000 in each case and said he was satisfied that the men, if they had at one time made money, were now poor and had been broken on their own wheel. In answer to the court the defendants said they had not continued the business after their arrest. The District Attorney informed the court that there were other similar cases to be called next month and he recommended a fine of $1,000 in each case. The judge will pronounce sentence to-morrow.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Were Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 30.—There being but the one session of the wheat market prior to delivery day, the trade in that grain to-day was of rather a halting sort. The bulls were not prepared to push the advance further, whilst the bears were equally averse to making any aggressive movement. The business was light all day, and there was little else besides evening up. After noon weakness obtained control of the market and until within a few minutes of the close the course was downward, but on covering there was a rally in the final moments. May wheat opened from 85 to 85¾c, sold between 85¾ and 88¾, closing at 84¾c—¾@¾c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing firm.

Corn exhibited a disposition to remain in a stationary position. There was no trade to speak of, local scalpers being the only people taking any interest. May corn opened at 27½c, sold between 26¾ and 26¾ and 27¼@27½c, closing at 26¾—¼c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak and ¼c lower.

Oats—Business was slack and devoid of feature. May oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were firm for good but easy and ¼c lower for poor.

Provisions—The early strength of grain was a material agent for causing firmness. The trade was fair. January pork closed 7½c higher, January lard 2½@5c higher and January ribs 5@7½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here is unchanged. Liverpool declined 1 16d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures declined three and a half to six points, but recovered part of the loss, closing very steady at a net decline of two to two and a half points. The receipts at the ports were 60,140 bales. Texas ports were 35 081 bales. Futures here opened unchanged to four points lower, but rallied and advanced eleven points on the active months, then reacted slightly, closing at a net improvement of six to nine points, with sales of 189,900 bales.

The decline in Liverpool depressed prices here at the opening. The loss was quickly recovered, however, and prices advanced. Shorts covered freely, the South bought here and there was some new buying for local and out of town account. The sharp rally was due to the freezing weather reported at the South, which it is expected will interfere with the crop movement this week. The receipts to-day were smaller than had been expected, both at the ports and the interior towns, and the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow was small as compared with last week's and last year's figures. The receipts at the ports this week are now estimated at 290.000 bales, and some estimates are considerably smaller than these figures. The Newburger Cotton Company, of Granada, Miss, estimates the yield at 8,611,000 bales.

RHEUMATISM IS A FOE which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, cure. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

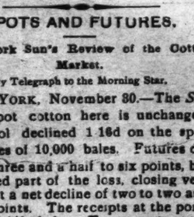
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Rosin easy; strained common to good $1 80@1 90. Spirits turpentine easy at 26¾@27¼c.

CHARLESTON, November 30.—Spirits turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; no sales.

SAVANNAH, November 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 1.000 casks; receipts 1,864 casks. Rosin firm at the decline on common grades; sales 4,500 barrels; receipts 3,171 barrels: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G, $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, W W G $2 30, W W $3 60.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SITUATION IN CUBA

DISCUSSED BY GENERAL BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

Particulars of the Capture of the Town of Guaimaro by the Patriots—Gen. Weyler's Movements—Trifling Skirmishes Reported—Another Order Concerning the Exportation of Tobacco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

BALTIMORE, November 30.—In discussing the situation in Cuba, General Bradley T. Johnson, recently returned from there, says that it is impossible to get reliable or accurate information as to the Cuban army. "I investigated carefully," said he, "and was never satisfied. Consider the state of mind in Baltimore among Southern sympathizers during the civil war, recall the exaggerations of their enthusiasm and the dreams of their hopes. Then intensify that a thousandfold, and you have a faint idea of the condition of things in Havana to day. All Spaniards are for the Government—all Cubans are for the rebellion."

"What sort of people are supporting the rebellion?"

The General answered: "The bankers, the planters, the writers, lawyers, doctors, the professors of the University of Havana and the people. The University of Havana is a hot-bed of patriotism. The boys run off by the score to join Gomez and Macco, and some of the professors are ministers plenipotentiary from the Cuban Republic to the South American Governments, as Franklin and Laurens were from the devoted Colonies to France in 1777 78. I think the property, the culture and the courage of the island is on the side of the rebellion. The insurrection is supported by wealth, directed by intelligence and conducted with genius and courage. I think the rebels outfight and outmaneuvre the Spaniards and will wear them out. There is no chance of the rebels being starved out of the Pinar del Rio district, for the woods are full of cattle, hogs and sweet potatoes. They will always have plenty to eat. They are armed with Remingtons, Spencers, Mausers, every variety of carbine and revolver and all of them first rate, but their calibres vary, which is a terrible disadvantage. In war all cartridges ought to fit all guns of the same kind. They have since I left got some dynamite guns, cannons worked by compressed air, and some guns for smokeless powder. They have a few American and foreign artillerists, who will rapidly instruct other foreigners in the service, and as their artillery is reinforced, skilled men will be ready to use the new cannon. I would say without any definite information that they need company officers—captains, lieutenants and orderly sergeants more than anything else.

"They are making the gamest fight that ever was made—not excepting that made by the Confederates in the civil war. They are wearing out the Spaniards and after General Weyler comes back to Havana again the Spaniards will not throw up the sponge, but will sit in the towns and make faces at the rebels, who will rule the country."

"But if they do succeed, will they be capable of self-government? Will there be a repetition of San Domingo or Mexico?"

"No Latin tribe is capable of self-government. That requires the constant struggle against the forces of nature and the pressure of power such as the Anglo-Saxon men conducted for a thousand years against the tempests of the North sea and the encroachments of feudal power—a thousand years to produce such a race as this self-reliant, self-controlled, liberty-loving, justice and right-practicing American race. It is the evolution of the ages. It is the flower of civilization, and no Roman race will ever equal it.

"Its area is about equal to Pennsylvania; its population 1,102 899 whites, 255,187 negroes and 44.811 Chinese. Negroes include all mixed blood; white means pure blood. You perceive the population is about equal to that of Virginia and is similarly mixed—about two whites to one of all other races."

"With peace and order restored there, how long would it take for two million American mechanics to take possession of the island?"

"Such an immigration of skill, energy and industry as would flow into Cuba the world has never seen. That would dispose of the St. Domingo, Mexican, nigger-republic spook."

"Maceo is the genius of the war. He is a quadroon. His mother was the daughter of a Spaniard of rank, as he is the son of a Spanish officer. He is well educated, bright, alert, dashing and daring. He will wear the Spaniards out by guerilla war—constant surprises, ambuscades, attacks and retreats.

"Mosby, with 800 men, kept 40 000 men constantly employed for two years in the mountains of Fauquier and Loudoun, in Virginia, chasing him up and down hill and dale, but they never captured him, and he cost them thousands of men and millions of money.

"It is a condition and not a theory that Mr. Cleveland and the Congress are bound to meet, and a condition can not be dodged. It grasps men and nations and makes them act."

NEW YORK, November 30.—The first definite news in the shape of details regarding the capture of the town of Guaimaro, in the district of Camaguay, Cuba, by the patriots, arrived in this city in the form of a personal letter today from Gen. Calixto Garcia to the Junta in New street. It was dictated to one of his adjutants, who brought it to this city.

The report of the siege and capture which was cabled here some time ago has been denied by the Spanish authorities, but the Cuban leaders in this city declare that Gen. Garcia's letter leaves no doubt now that the report was correct. It states that the siege of the garrison of 295 men in the twelve small forts in the town lasted twelve days. When the officers surrendered the Cubans took as prisoners all the men in charge of the forts, which included one captain, two lieutenants, two sub-lieutenants, eighteen sergeants, one surgeon and sixteen corporals. All the officers were paroled, but the men were sent to the mountains to work on the Cuban plantations. The Constitution of the Cuban Government provides for the release of these prisoners and it was at the request of the men that they were sent to the plantations, the letter states.

The booty captured by Gen. Garcia's men was a great boon to the patriots. It included 500 "centenes" (a gold piece worth $5 30) and other moneys aggregating $21,000; two hundred Mauser rifles, one hundred and twenty-five rounds of ammunition, six pack-mules loaded with medicines and stores and five hundred machetes, besides a quantity of clothing. The letter concludes by stating that the captured soldiers preferred the protection of the Cubans to the liberty that was offered them.

Guaimaro is in the district of Camaguay and in the province of Puerto Principe and is a three days' march from the capital of that province. It is said by the Cuban leaders in this city to night that news of the capture of Puerto Principe is expected daily from Cuba. Guaimaro has a population of from four to five thousand persons.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—No news concerning the movements of Captain General Weyler later than that sent in these dispatches yesterday has been received. He was then reported to be marching westward from Sancristobal in search of the rebel forces. No insurgents had been met. The Spaniards captured a number of stray cattle and destroyed some rebel plantations and huts. There is nothing to indicate the whereabouts of Maceo's command, but it is thought that they are retreating before the advance of Gen. Weyler.

The war bulletins issued at the Palace to-day were unimportant. They only reported skirmishes, in which the losses on either side were trifling.

Rebels to-day blew up with dynamite a bridge near Zeiba Mercha, province of Matanzas, while a train was passing over it. The armored car attached to the train was wrecked and one soldier wounded.

Thus far 278 members of the Nanigo society, which is made up of criminals and ruffians of every description, have been exiled to the African penal colonies. This society was very active towards and after the close of the ten years war, and its members have taken advantage of the present condition of affairs to commit all manner of crimes. The authorities are making every effort to extirpate them.

An order has been issued by the local Treasury to prevent the exportation of tobacco grown in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana from the ports of the other provinces.

CHICAGO, November 30.—Chairman Craigin has called a meeting of the Cuban relief committee of 100 for next Friday to discuss the advisability and means of floating $1,000,000 of the Cuban Republic bonds in Chicago. If the committee decides favorably, Senor Estrada Palma will be soon advised and he will offer the bonds on the local market, coming to the city for that purpose.

There were numerous applicants at Chairman Craigin's office to day for volunteer service in Cuba, but no encouragement was given them, except to a former lieutenant in the United States army, who was told to communicate with Gen. Palma.

THE PRIZE RING.

Fitzsimmons Accepts Dan Stuart's Offer for a Fight With Corbett—Fitz and Sharkey to Meet in the Ring To-morrow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Nov. 30.—Martin Julian and Bob Fitzsimmons telegraphed Dan Stuart this afternoon from San Saline, Cal., as follows: "We accept offer, ready to sign your articles at any time. Geo. Silver, of Chicago, must be referee, and fight to a finish." This is in reply to Stuart's telegram of last Saturday night offering $15,000 for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Corbett has not been heard from.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have concluded their hard training and both will taper off with light exercise until they meet in the ring Wednesday. Fitzsimmons expects to take on between five and ten pounds before the fight, while Sharkey will about hold his weight at 190 pounds. Fitzsimmons turned the scales yesterday at 172 and announced himself ready for the fight of his life. The sailor tells his friends and admirers that he will humble the Cornishman with stiff body blows. Though big betting on the contest is not fairly begun, a number of wagers have already been placed. One bet of $200 to $175 was made that Sharkey would stay the ten rounds. Some of the mariner's more sanguine admirers offer $100 to $75 that the sailor will be up and fighting at the end of the bout.

MONETARY CONFERENCE

To be Held To-Day in Indianapolis to Discuss the Currency Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 30.—Already many delegates have arrived to attend the monetary conference which opens to-morrow morning. The conference is called to discuss the currency question and to decide upon the advisability of calling a monetary conference for the purpose of preparing a memorial to Congress suggesting such changes in the existing currency laws as will forever keep the question out of politics and ensure a permanency in financial methods. The cities to be represented are: Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Des Moines, Grand Rapids, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Peoria, St. Louis, Toledo, Louisville and Indianapolis. The delegates here seem to favor the idea of combining the tariff and financial policies, and adopting a plan that will put both beyond the possibility of immediate change.

THE U. S. TREASURY

No Likelihood That the Issue of Gold Certificates Will be Resumed—Condition of the Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—There is no present likelihood that the Treasury Department will voluntarily resume the issue of gold certificates for bullion gold deposited. Within the past week sterling exchange has gradually grown stronger un il it has reached within a fraction of the gold exporting point. During December and January it is usual for imports to be heavy, as a result of which gold has to be sent abroad in January and February to meet the payment of the goods thus imported. At present the gold reserve is $90,000,000 above the reserve limit, and the Treasury rather discourages than otherwise the receipts of gold, as it reduces its supply of currency. In round figures it has on hand net $70,000 000 in currency available for its daily business.

SOUTH CAROLINA TRAGEDY.

Two Brothers Shot and Killed in a Feud Fight at a Church Sunday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C, November 30.—A special to the *State*, from Troy, S. C., gives intelligence of a double tragedy at Bethany church near there yesterday. It seems that for some time a feud had existed between L. J. Williams and J. D. White, because of political rivalry, though both belonged to the reform faction. The matter was broached after church yesterday by J. V. White, a brother, who cursed Williams. They both drew pistols and Williams killed White. J. D. White then cut Williams with a knife and was shot down, dying some hours later. The bodies had not been removed from the church, which is in a remote section of the country, when heard from to day. Williams is an ex member of the Legislature and a member of the Board of Control.

BRYAN LECTURES.

V. E. McBee's Contract—The First Lecture Probably at Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., November 30.—Mr. V. E. McBee of the S. A. L., who has signed a contract with Hon. William J. Bryan for a series of lectures in the principal cities of the United States, to day established headquarters at the Kimball House, in this city, from which all arrangements for the lecture tour will be made. Mr. Alexander Comstock, of New York, has been placed in charge of the headquarters and will attend to all correspondence and arrangement for the tour. The opening lecture will probably be given in Atlanta the latter part of December. Mr. Comstock has not decided where Mr. Bryan will go from here.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

THE MONEY ISSUE

GREATEST EVER SUBMITTED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan Discusses the Result of the Recent Election as Affecting the Silver Question—Ready for Another Contest With the Republican Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—In the December number of the *North American Review*, published to-morrow, Mr. Bryan prints an article in which he discusses the result of the election as affecting the the status of the silver question. The issue on which the election turns he describes as "the greatest issue ever submitted to the American people." The declaration of the Chicago Convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of this country a study of the money question in general. The result of this study Mr. Bryan declares to be the temporary defeat, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetallism. Mr. Bryan regards it as a significant fact that the silver sentiment was strongest where the question had been longest considered; that is to say, in the West and South. The gold sentiment prevailed in the Eastern States, but even there, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, the cause of bimetallism made more rapid progress than any cause ever made in such a short time. The odds against bimetallism in the Middle States were very great. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, the Democratic party declared against silver in the conventions which sent de egates to Chicago. In Michigan the convention was nearly equally divided and there was a bitter contest within the party in Iowa, Indiana and Ohio, while in Illinois the hostile influence of the Chicago press was severely felt. Mr. Bryan expresses his assurance that the election can be by no means regarded as a conclusive settlement of the money issue. This confidence is confirmed by the history of recent elections. Mr. Greeley was defeated in 1872 and yet Mr. Tilden was elected in 1876. Mr. Blaine was defeated in 1884, but Mr. Harrison was elected in 1888. The Republican victory of 1888 was followed by the Democratic victory of 1890 and the election of President Cleveland two years later. Mr. Bryan counsels the Republican party to remember that thousands of Republicans have been held to their party this year by the pledge that they will try to secure bimetallism.

In regard to the gold standard Democrats, Mr. Bryan is assured that they cannot do as much harm in 1900 as they have done this year. "They cannot," he says, "disguise themselves again. The contest for financial independence will go on. We undertook the contest with a disorganized army; we emerged from it a united and disciplined force without the loss of a soldier. We are ready for another contest. We believe that we are right and believing that right will finally triumph, we face the future firm in the belief that bimetallism will be restored."

WARM WIRELETS.

A heavy snow was falling yesterday at Petersburg, Va., with no indications of clearing weather.

The court house at Eastland, Texas, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $65,000; insurance, two-thirds.

William Steinway, the well known piano manufacturer, died yesterday morning at his home in New York.

Hon. John E Scott, ex U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, died Sunday at his residence in Philadelphia, after a brief illness.

John F. Ewig, merchant tailor of Richmond, Va., filed a deed of assignment yesterday. The liabilities are placed at $19,000.

The strike of the Hamburg dock laborers is extending to the dockmen at Bremer-Haven, Geestemunde and Nordenham

A consistory was held at the Vatican yesterday, at which Canon Guiseppe Prisco and Monsignor Raffaele Pierotti were created Cardinals.

The Falls Cotton Company, Norwich, Conn., resumed yesterday after four and a half months shut down, and some 500 employes are now at work.

The U. S. Treasury deficit from official figures to be issued to-day will be $7,631,000, and for the five months of the fiscal year to date, $40,500,000.

The University of Virginia and the Hampton foot ball teams signed yesterday an agreement to play in Richmond Saturday next for the championship of the South.

A bill was introduced in the Georgia Legislature yesterday prohibiting the playing of foot ball in the State; also prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette-paper.

The schooner City of Philadelphia, from Charleston to Philadelphia, with a crew of seven, stranded Sunday night eight miles below Virginia Beach, Va. The crew was saved.

After four months shut down, the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, Mass., started up, giving employment to 500 of the 800 hands. They will run 40 hours a week for the present.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended November 28th was $759,474, and for the corresponding period last year $599,948.

Mr. John W. Starke, of Richmond, Va., claims to have recruited there some five hundred men to fight for Cuba as soon as the Cubans are recognized by the United States as belligerents.

The Navy Department has been notified of the arrival of the Indiana at Tompkinsville, the sailing of the Philadelphia from San Francisco for Callao, and the departure of the Machias from Ningpo for Wenchow.

Bishop Keane, late rector of the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., will sail for Rome on Saturday in response to the commands of the Pope to come to that city and perform such duties as may be there assigned him.

The safe in the office of the Standard Oil Company at Augusta, Ga., was blown open sometime Sunday night and about $150 in cash stolen. It is said that the company has been robbed in a similar manner at Spartanburg and Columbia, S. C.

The First National Bank of Tyler, Texas, failed yesterday. At the date of last report the capital of the bank was $200,000; its surplus and profits $63 000; due to other banks $9 000; due individual depositors $381,000; borrowed money owed $394,000.

The Missouri National Bank one of the largest banking institutions in Kansas City, passed into the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency yesterday. The failure is due to the money on hand running below the reserve required under the banking, and paper among the assets being given a much lower value by the bank examiner than by the bank officials.

The first ice in Raleigh N. C., this season began to form yesterday afternoon and everything was covered with sleet. Roses are in full bloom.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DON'TS FOR BICYCLES.

Some Useful Suggestions to Wheelmen Who Do Not Already Know It All.

[*Harper's Round Table.*]

Don't wheel up a steep hill. Leave that sort of thing to fellows who have not got enough sense to go in when it rains. What gain is there in it, anyhow? You can walk up and push your wheel just as fast, and with one quarter of the exertion. If too much wheeling on the level road is bad, too much hill climbing is ten times worse. If you could look into the minds of the smart hill climbers, you would find that they half kill themselves to make bystanders think they are wonderful riders. Really, that sort of thing is too silly to talk about with patience.

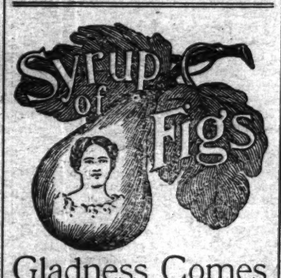
Don't coast too much. If you feel that life without coasting is a mockery, then go to some hill that you are thoroughly familiar with, where there are no crossings, where you can watch the road for at least one hundred miles ahead, and then take care. No matter whether you have coasted down the hill a hundred times before or not, the danger is always just as great. Perhaps we are never in so great peril as when we think we know it all.

Don't "scorch" in the streets. At any crossing you are liable to run over some pedestrian or to collide with a big truck or carriage. Either one may mean a life lost, or at least broken bones. You wouldn't drive a horse at a 2.40 gait through the streets. Remember a bicycle is quite as dangerous.

Don't ride on the left side of the street. Your place is on the right side, because a bicycle is a vehicle in the eyes of the law, having the same rights and subject to the same rules as any other vehicle. If anything happens to you because you are on the wrong side of the street you cannot recover damages.

Don't think, because somebody you know has wheeled a "century" that you must do it too. There is really very little satisfaction in riding one hundred miles merely for the sake of saying that you have done it. If any other wheelman chooses to tire his muscles and overstrain his heart for a mere bit of boasting, let him do it, I know that most of us are sorely tempted by the "century" folly. But think a moment. If you owned a fine thoroughbred horse, would you run the risk of ruining him forever by speeding him to the utmost limit of his strength for a whole day? Yet is not your own health more valuable to you than all the horses in the world?

W. H. Pharr was run down by a switch engine at Rome, Ga., and killed. He was walking on the track and being deaf did not hear the warning whistle. His body was mangled by the wheels.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

WANTED—By house of twenty years' standing, a lady or gentleman, first willing to learn our business, then to travel, all expenses paid, or to do office work and correspondence. Salary $300.00. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelops to A. T. Eld-r, Manager, care DAILY STAR. dec 1 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 111 Wall Street, New York. may 17 1y tu th su

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 218½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. o27

New Firecrackers.

200 Boxes New Firecrackers.
200 Bags C. C. Nuts.
100 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
150 Barrels Apples.
100 Boxes L. L. Raisins
200 Pails Mixed Candy.
300 Bags Peanuts.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.

W. B. COOPER.

nov 29 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,

nov 23 1m Comstock, N. C.

Foreclosure Sale.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, Fall term of 1896, on Monday, the 7th day of December next, at 11 o'clock a. m., I will expose to sale by auction, at the Court House door, for cash, to foreclose a mortgage made by F. W. Kerchner and Lydia O. Kerchner, to Hannon M. Bowden, registered in the Records of New Hanover county, in Book No. 9, pages 202, 203 and 204, the following described property in this city: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Front street 196 feet from the Junction of Front and Nun streets, thence westwardly parallel with Nun street 250 feet, thence southwardly 66 feet, thence easterwardly parallel with Nun street 400 feet, thence northwardly in the western line of Front street, 66 feet to the beginning.

THOMAS EVANS, Commissioner.

nov 3 1t da 6 sun

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY

on experiments or toy machines.

Over 75 per cent. of the writing machines used in Wilmington are REMINGTON'S. All the principal business houses, Railroads and Telegraph Operators use them. Call and see the new Nos. 6 and 7, with all the late improvements.

Old Machines taken in exchange. We have also several machines to rent.

Stenographers' Supplies.

Carbon, Typewriter Ribbons, Short hand Note Books, etc.

Office supplies of all kinds at lowest prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

nov 29 tj

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 23 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.50; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

A CARD.

Fruit Cake

—FOR—

Thanksgiving and Xmas

IS NOW IN ORDER.

We have some nice at 30c per pound. If you don't want ours let us do your Baking. We bake twice a day and can do your Baking at any time, night or day.

We are yours for low prices.

THE PALACE BAKERY.

nov 22 tf

One Whole Day Consumed IN BOTTLING

HAZEL BLOOM

for this week's sale. It is beyond doubt the best Witch Hazel on the market, and absolutely smells pleasant. 25c a pint. Only at

JAMES D. NUTT'S,

nov 24 tf The Druggist.

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.

Agent wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS,

nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Crown & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

3p

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

We Are Here to Stay!

And we want to please everybody by giving them low prices, honest goods and fair dealing. We mean well and try to undersell all classes of competitors.

OUR CLOAKS have been a very interesting department in our store this season. We have sold lots of nice Capes and are still selling nice Capes at $2 00 and 2.50 up to 4.00 and 5 00, and even up to 8 00 and 10 00 each. In Children's Cloaks, nice for school, Cloaks for 98c, $1 25 and up to $2 00 each. Ladies' Cloaks from $2 00, 3.00 and up to 12.00 each. We are pushing this department and want your trade. We have sent a large order to the New York auction on fine Capes, which we expect in a few days, that we will sell from 75c to $4 00 each.

LADIES' HATS—We give employment to six young ladies in this department, and they trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us. We have fine Trimmed Hats at 50, 75c and $1 00. Fine line all styles, trimmed in best goods, with Silk Ribbon, Tips, Plumes and Egretts for $1.50 2 00 and up to 6 00 and 10 00 each. We have the best and largest trade in the city in this line. Sailor Hats all grades, from 10c to $1.00 each. Quils at 3 and 5c each. Flowers all grades, as they are much used this season.

OUR CLOTHING Department is one of much interest. We have all grades of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Strictly all wool Boys' Suits, from 4 to 14 years old, at $2.00 a Suit, nicely made double-breasted, fine goods. We have Boys' Suits from $1.50 to 3.50, all kinds, nice, new, this season's goods. Men's Suits, all wool, nicely made, at $3.75; better at 5 00, splendid Suits, extra quality, at 6.50, 7 50 up to 10 00. Our line of fine black Clay Worsted, heavy weight, satin lined, nicely finished, at $8.95, worth regular 12.00.

MEN'S OVERCOATS of the nicest quality, from all wool Beaver Coats, well made, velvet collar, long and well finished for $6 00, worth regular 10.00 each, to cheap Coats at 2.00. Boys' job Overcoats, warm and nice, from $1.50 to 4.00. A Macintosh Coat with long cape, wool covered, at $2.98, 3.50 and up to 10.00.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Odd Pants, Underwear, or the celebrated Wilson Heaters, come and see us. We are headquarters for Cheap Goods.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 29 tf On Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

FANCY WORK FOR XMAS.

Stamped Linens.

Table Covers, Centre Pieces, Bureau Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Bibs, Scarfs, Laundry Bags, Pillow Shams 10c to $1.25.

Special Prices in Ribbons and Laces.

Art Fringe 5 cents yard.
Silk Cord in all colors at 5 cents yard.
Beautiful Silkalines and Gilt Drapery at 10 and 12½c.

Zephyr.

Split and Plain, in every imaginable color, 5c dozen.
Embroidery Silks 10c dozen spools. Wash Silks 9c spool.
Embroidery Cotton, all colors, two for 5c.
Chiua Silks, all colors, 35c yard.
Lamb Wool Soles for Slippers 25c.
Fancy Scrim 6c, 8c and 10c yard.
Dotted Swiss 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Big Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods.

Prices lower than ever before.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Phone 115. Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 00 and up. Beautiful Framed (water color) Pictures and Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. nov 29 tf

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier

oct 16 tf W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

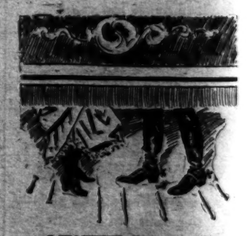
oct 23 new tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.



SHOES

are conspicuous necessities. If they are nice and fit well they are conspicuous, and if they are unshapely and ill-fitting they are equally conspicuous. We pause to remark that the most conspicuous articles in our store are SHOES.

We cordially invite a call for anything you need in our line.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

nov 26 tf 115 Princess St.